

S/048/62/026/007/017/030

Experience gained with the operation ... B104/B138

analysis is almost twice that of optical methods, except for Si and Mn, where it is about the same. A 25% staff reduction can be achieved if this instrument is used in quick-analysis laboratories. There are 3 figures and 10 tables.

Card 2/2

GOREVA, Ye.I.; KULIK, S.I.; LEUTA, T.M.

Operating experience with the DFS-10 photoelectric apparatus at
the "Dneprospetsstal'" plant. Zav.lab. 29 no.11:1393-1395 '63.
(MIRA 16:12)

GOREVAYA, A. N.

Gorevaya, A. N.

"The development of a primary tumor following various effects on the stomach receptors." Acad Med Sci USSR, Inst of Normal and Pathological Physiology. Moscow, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Doctor in Medical Science).

Knizhnaya letopis
No. 15, 1956. Moscow

GOREVAYA, A.N.; ZNACHKOVSKIY, N.G.

Report of the Kiev Oncological Society for the period from
November 1957 to November 1958. Nov.khir.arkh. no.1:135
Ja-F '59. (MIRA 12:6)
(KIEV--ONCOLOGICAL SOCIETIES)

MARTYNENKO, A.G. [Martynenko, A.H.]; GOREVAYA, A.N. [Horieva, O.M.]

Role of the liver in the development of bladder tumors induced by
 β -naphthylamine in dogs. Fiziol. zhur. [Ukr.] 7 no.5:662-666 S-0
'61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Laboratory of Compensatory and Defensive Functions of the A.A.
Bogomolets Institute of Physiology of the Academy of Sciences of the
Ukrainian S.S.R., Kiev; Laboratory of Experimental Cancer Therapy
of the Kiev Roentgeno-radiological and Oncological Research Institute.
(BLADDER--TUMORS) (NAPHTHYLAMINE) (LIVER)

GOREVAYA, A.N.

Functional state of the receptors of the urinary bladder of
dogs during the development of induced tumors in it. Uch.
zap. KRROI 7:251-258'61 (MIRA 16:8)
(BLADDER—CANCER) (BLADDER—INNERVATION)

NIKITINA, O.I., kand.khim.nauk; SKLYAR, M.G., inzh.; GOREVAYA, A.Ye.,
inzh.; IVANOVA, N.K.

Relation between the composition of the solid and gaseous
phases in the spectrum analysis of iron-base alloys.

Trudy Ukr.nauch.-issl.inst.met. no.5:273-286 '59.

(MIRA 13:1)

(Iron alloys--Spectra) (Phase rule and equilibrium)

S/137/62/000/001/219/237
A154/A101

AUTHORS: Nikitina, O. I., Gorevaya, A. Ye., Sklyar, M. G., Gudyrina, L. L.,
Invanova, N. K., Miroshnichenko, Z. N.

TITLE: On the ratio of the elements in the solid and vaporous phases upon
spectral analysis of iron alloys in various gaseous media

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 1, 1962, 5, abstract 1K32
("Sb, tr, Ukr. n.-i. in-t metallo", 1961, no. 7, 301 - 321)

TEXT: An investigation was made into the effect of the oxidizing ability
of a medium on the ratio of the elements of an alloy in a vaporous phase as com-
pared with the solid phase by spectral analysis in a spark and an arc of the
ternary Fe alloys: Fe-Cr-Mn, Fe-Cr-Al, Fe-Cr-Ni and Fe-Cr-W. It was found that
the results of determination of the elements in a spark discharge scarcely depend
on the oxidizing ability of the medium. In all gaseous media the graduation
curves are common and rectilinear over the entire range of selected concentra-
tions. Analysis of the alloys in a spark in an oxidizing medium revealed that
the relative concentration of the elements in the vaporous phase does not differ
from that in the solid phase of the alloy. The supply speed of the elements in

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On the ratio of the....

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the discharge zone in spark analysis depends on the oxidizing ability of the medium, in the given gaseous medium; it is governed by the physicochemical properties of the solid alloy phases and does not depend on the volatility of their oxides. Upon analysis in an arc discharge in various gaseous media shifts of the graduation curves occur, which is explained by the role of the oxidizing processes under the effect of the spark discharge.

L. Vorob'yeva

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

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GOREVAYA, A. Ye.
Streets 400, 44.A.

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PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/6181

Ural'skoye soveshchaniye po spektroskopii. 3d, Sverdlovsk, 1960.
Materialy (Materials of the Third Ural Conference on Spectroscopy) Sverdlovsk, Metallurgizdat, 1962. 197 p. Errata slip inserted. 3000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agencies: Institut fiziki metallov Akademii nauk SSSR. Komissiya po spektroskopii; and Ural'skiy dom tekhniki VSNTO.

Eds. (Title page): G. P. Skornyakov, A. B. Shayevich, and S. G. Bogomolov; Ed.: Gennadiy Pavlovich Skornyakov; Ed. of Publishing House: M. L. Kryzhova; Tech. Ed.: N. T. Mal'kova.

PURPOSE: The book, a collection of articles, is intended for staff members of spectral analysis laboratories in industry and scientific research organizations, as well as for students of related disciplines and for technologists utilizing analytical results.

COVERAGE: The collection presents theoretical and practical problems of the application of atomic and molecular spectral analysis in controlling the chemical composition of various materials in ferrous and nonferrous metallurgy, geology, chemical industry, and medicine. The authors express their thanks to G. V. Chentsova for help in preparing the materials for the press. References follow the individual articles.

Materials of the Third Ural Conference (Cont.)

8
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Zolotukhin, G. Ye., and T. F. Zyкова. Investigation of thermal processes on surfaces of oxidizing metal electrodes 28

Topalov, L. I. Experience in quantitative evaluation of the effect of "third components" 31

Buravlev, Yu. M. Basic features of "third" elements in spectral analysis of steels 39

Kozlova, A. V. Effect of thermal stability of compounds during spectral analysis of ferroalloys 42

Nikitina, O. I., A. Ye. Gorevaya, and M. G. Sklyar. Effect of electrode oxidation on the composition of the vapor phase during spectral analysis of ternary iron-base alloys 44

Card 4/15

NIKITINA, O.I.; IVANOVA, N.K.; GOREVAYA, A.Ye.

spectral methods of determining rare elements in steel. Sbor.
trud. UNIM no.11:398-404 '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

NIKITINA, O.I.; GOREVAYA, A.Ye.; GUDYRINA, I.I.

Spectrum analysis of ferrous metals on a DFS-10 spectrometer
with automatic recording. Sbor.trud. UNIIM no.11:405-408
165. (MIRA 18:11)

NIKITINA, O.I.; GUDYRINA, L.L. [Hadyrina, L.L.]; GOREVAYA, A.Ye.
[Horieva, A.E.]; IVANOVA, N.K.

Effect of the material of the supporting electrode on the ratio
of elements in the vaporous phase in spectrum analysis of
ferrous metals. Ukr.fiz.zhur. 7 no.5:523-530 My '62.
(MIRA 16:1)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallov,
Khar'kov.

(Iron alloys—Spectra)

(Electrodes)

NIKITINA, O.I.; IVANOVA, N.K.; GOREVAYA, A.Ye.

Spectrographic determination of niobium, tantalum, zirconium,
hafnium, and cerium in steel. Zav. lab. 31 no.11:1347-1348 '65.
(MIRA 19:1)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallov.

KATS, G.S.; RAYBMAN, S.I.; GOREVICH, A.D.

Unusual course of cancer of the splenic flexure of the colon.
Vop. onk. 11 no.8:103-104 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

1. Iz khirurgicheskoy kliniki II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo
instituta i gorodskoy klinicheskoy bol'nitsy No.13 (nauchnyy
rukovoditel' - prof. V.A.Ivanov; glavnyy vrach - M.B.Shansheyn).

ORZHEKHOVSKIY, V.L.; PAVLOV, I.M.; GOREVICH, Ya.D. ...

Investigating conditions of high-temperature deformation of
high-melting metals. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; Chern. met. 6 no.9:
88-91 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov, Tsentral'nyy nauchno-
issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii i Institut metal-
lurgii im. A.A.Baykova.

1. ACC NR: AR6020537 SOURCE CODE: UR/0031/06/000/003/G015/G015

AUTHOR: Nikitina, O. I.; Ivanova, N. K.; Gorevaya, A. Ye.

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B

TITLE: Spectral methods of determining rare elements in steel

SOURCE: Ref zh. Khim, Part I, Abs. 3G117

REF SOURCE: Sb. tr. Ukr. n.-i. in-t metallov, vyp. 11, 1965, 393-404

TOPIC TAGS: niobium, zirconium, spectrographic analysis, hafnium, tantalum, cerium

ABSTRACT: Nb (0.03-1%) is determined by spark excitation with a carbon electrode in the lines Nb 3094.1-Fe 3083.7 Å. The standards are steel specimens in which the Nb content was established by means of auxiliary powdered synthetic standards obtained by dissolving steel and measuring out an Nb solution. The spectra of Zr and Hf for concentrations of 0.03-0.5% are excited in a condensed spark. The upper electrode for Zr is an iron electrode, and for Hf, a copper electrode. The analytical lines were: Zr 3391.9-Fe 3323.0, and Hf 2638.7-Fe 2635.8 Å. The standards are prepared in the same manner as for Nb. Tantalum in concentrations of 0.03-0.3% is determined with arc excitation in the lines Ta 2653.2-Fe 2647.5. The standards are steel specimens which have undergone chemical analysis. The spectrum of cerium is excited in an arc discharge of alternating current with an upper Al electrode. The lines Ce 3201.7-Fe 3202.5 Å are measured. The standards are specimens which had undergone chemical analysis. ISP-22 and ISP-28 spectrographs are employed. The mean error of the analysis is 10%. The

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1 50110-26

ACC NR: AR6020537

determinations last from 40 to 65 min. G. Kibisov. [Translation of abstract].

SUB CODE: 07

Card 2/2 *plw*

GOREVOY, R.G., inzh.

Continuous process for the manufacture of velour paper. Bum.
prom. 33 no. 7:22-23 J1 '58. (MIRA 11:7)
(Paper)

SOV77-2-2-15/18

Successes of Soviet Electrophotography: A Scientific and Technical Conference on Questions of Electrophotography

K.M. Vinogradov described some of the features of the cascade and liquid methods of electrophotographic development. Yu. Ye. Karpashko devoted his report to the criterion of light sensitivity of the electrophotographic process. After the reports, a discussion took place on methods of determining the light sensitivity of electrophotographic layers. A.M. Chernyshev spoke on the prospects of developing polygraphic processes using electric and magnetic forces. O. I. Gromov (speaking also for I.I. Zhilevich, A.A. Sukhly, V.A. Godeyeva, A.S. Buzina and Yu. I. Kvalyukha) reported on the development of electrophotographic reproducing equipment. A.S. Puzha (speaking also for I.I. Zhilevich, A.S. Borisovich, N.M. Galvitskiy and M. I. Shchegolev) reported on the use of electrophotographic methods in recording oscillographs and other recording instruments.

V. P. Yurchenko (speaking also for L.M. Balin) spoke on the possibility of electrophotographically recording images from electron-beam tubes. L.S. Korol' (speaking also for E.M. Markevich, T.I. Kozlovskaya, B.I. Kalinauskene, M.K. Maydema, I.I. Zhilevich and K.A. Montzina) gave a detailed description of laboratory and machine methods of producing photoconductor papers (zinc oxide was used). A.A. Sukhly (speaking also for I.I. Zhilevich, O.V. Gromov, V.A. Godeyeva, M.V. Fyrtov and T.M. Gar) described a laboratory and industrial machine for producing photoconductor papers. S.A. Shilehina (speaking also for I.A. Gerasimov) reported on a method of examining electrophotographic material using a microscope. A.S. Borisovich (speaking also for A.V. Gidze, S.I. Kozlovskaya and V. P. Yurchenko) spoke on developing materials for electrophotography and ferrimagnetography, including developers giving a "reverse" image. B.I. Litvinov reviewed methods of measuring the electrostatic potentials of electrophotographic layers, stressing that the oscillating electrode should not be placed above a layer with varying potential as this causes self-discharge. S.V. Kravonozis (speaking also for B.I. Litvinov, A.I. Oshkov and Ye. S. Zhayeta) spoke on the practice of producing veteran papers in an electrostatic field, and showed samples produced by the Zhibashkaya paper factory. Ye. S. Zhayeta then gave a historical review of the development of electrophotographic methods in which he paid tribute to the Soviet scientists who made significant contributions to electrophotography in Vilnyus and the Institute of Electrophotography in Vilnyus and the Institute of Graphical Engineering in Vilnyus (Lithuania). A.S. Borisovich (speaking also for V.A. Gromov) (polytechnic) Building Institute (Moscow). Debates were then held

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on methods of measuring the potential of charged electro-
photographic layers, the vibration pick-up most-used
was used. S.G. Il'kovich reported to be not always
accurate. S.G. Il'kovich stated that the bad influence
of the oscillations of the probe can be eliminated if the
electrode probe above the surface is first and the pick-
up is connected to it by a wire. In the case of the
research of Academician A.M. Putsyko and that
Putsyko should be considered as the basis of all work
on electrophotographic papers with 200 as they were
the first to show the possibility of optical sensitiza-
tion of the internal photoeffect in ZnO. M. Gol-
vits then gave a report on the depositing of charges
by a corona discharge. A.I. Kuznetsov and A.P.
Lugovits reviewed some of the results of the use of
electrophotographic methods in radiography. L.I. Kuznetsov
(speaking also for I.I. Zhilovskiy, I.N. Zharin, Yu.K.
Vishnianskiy and Yu. A. Zharin) reported on relaxation pro-
cesses in semiconductor layers, using a vibration electro-
probe. Yu.K. Vishnianskiy gave a report on research on some
physical properties of the polycrystalline layers of
selenium. A.I. Kuznetsov spoke on some
of the properties of the properties of 3000 and 30000 Å;
S.M. Kuznetsov reported on research of about 500 Å;
light-sensitive layers, including sulfide selenium
treatment; it was also found that the sensitivity of
the layers increased after storage for 1-3 to 2 months
at room temperature. P.N. Foditskiy (speaking also for
for S.G. Grebushin) spoke on research into the elec-
trical properties of electrophotographic layers of
amorphous selenium and powdered zinc oxide. M.K.
Shklovskiy (speaking also for A.S. Turayev) discussed
the production of selenium layers and some of their
properties. Finally the following reports on ferro-
graphy were delivered: 1) A.A. Kazhacheyev,
"Electrophotographic Electrodeposition of Magneto-
resistive Materials"; 2) A.A. Kazhacheyev, "Alloys
of Magneto-Resistive Materials"; 3) A.A. Kazhacheyev,
"Graphical Methods of Characterizing Magneto-Resistive
Materials"; 4) A.A. Kazhacheyev, "Electrophotographic
Recording of Facsimile Images"; 5) A.A. Kazhacheyev,
Ye. Buchek, I.I. Kuznetsov, I.I. Zhilovskiy, I.N. Zharin, B.
Lugovits, A.I. Kuznetsov, A.P. Lugovits, M.K. Shklovskiy
in Non-Pressure Ferrography. The most important conclusion
of the conference was that a solid approach had been made
to the possibility of wide technical use of the method
of electrophotography. It was considered that although work
in this field actually started only in 1955-56 it has covered as much ground
as the U.S. in 10 years. This admitting that it was
necessary to reproduce results already achieved that it was
the first to arrive at them, the conference observed
that the Americans took good care that no important
information appeared in the literature available.

Card 10/10

GOREVOY, R. G.

Photographic semiconductor paper. Bum.prom. 35 no.8:18 Ag '60.
(MIRA 13:8)

1. Zamestital' nachal'nika Upravleniya tsellyulozno-bumazhnoy
promyshlennosti sovmarkhosa Litovskoy SSR.
(Photography--Printing papers)

GOREVOY, R.G., inzh.

Improving the process of preparing nap for velvet paper. Bum.prom.
35 no.4:24-25 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Litovskiy sovmarkhoz.
(Lithuania--Paper)

24(7)

AUTHORS:

SOV/40-23-9-8/57
Nikitina, O. I., Sklyar, M. G., Gorevaya, A. Ye., Ivanova,
N. K.

TITLE:

The Dependence Between the Composition of the Solid and Vaporous
Phases in the Spectral Analysis of Alloys on an Iron Basis

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, 1959,
Vol 23, Nr 9, pp 1069-1072 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In the present paper the binary alloys Fe-Cr, Fe-Mn, Fe-Si, Fe-W, and Fe-C, as well as the ternary alloy Fe-Cr-C are investigated. The spectra were photographed by means of the ISP-22 spectrograph, and at the same time the products of evaporation were collected in a glass chamber. This glass chamber normally contained air, and only in the case of the alloy Fe-C pure oxygen was used. Investigations were carried out of arc- and spark-discharges. In both cases the time of exposure of the photos was the same. Until a sufficient quantity of products of evaporation had accumulated in the chamber for an analysis ten spectra were recorded, and after each recording the electrodes were newly sharpened. The experiments in the arc and in the spark were repeated three times for each alloy and the accumulated products of evaporation were

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307/48-23-9-8/57

The Dependence Between the Composition of the Solid and Vaporous Phases
in the Spectral Analysis of Alloys on an Iron Basis

subjected to a thorough analysis. Figure 2 shows the results obtained according to the spark spectrum for the binary alloys. The dependence of the absolute light intensities of the alloy elements on the quantity of substance in the solid and in the vaporous phase is shown. In both cases this dependence is linear, and it was found that the substance quantity in the arc is greater by approximately one order of magnitude than in the spark. Further, the entry velocity of the substances into the gas cloud is investigated depending upon their concentration in the solid phase. The products condensing in the glass chamber were analyzed on this occasion. The entry mechanism of the elements entering the spark was found to be qualitatively equal for the systems Fe-Mn, Fe-W, Fe-Cr, Fe-Cr-C and Fe-Si. The entry velocity of iron has a maximum. It follows from the experiments that for the systems Fe-Cr, Fe-Cr-C, Fe-Mn and Fe-Si the concentration of atoms in the vaporous and in the solid phase are equal in the spark, and that for the system Fe-Cr this is the case also in the arc. The deviation of the linear dependence of the system Fe-Mn with 12% Mn in the arc is briefly discussed, and it is found

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SOV/48-23-3-3/57

The Dependence Between the Composition of the Solid and Vaporous Phases
in the Spectral Analysis of Alloys on an Iron Basis

that for most alloys the relative concentrations of atoms in the solid and in the gaseous phases are equal, whereas the entry velocities of the sample depend on its chemical composition. The dependence of thermal conductivity and of the electric resistance on the composition of the alloy in these alloys shows a maximum of the former and a minimum of the latter, and agrees with a maximum of the substance escape from the solid alloy. The authors thank V. K. Prokof'yev for his interest in this work and for his advice. There are 3 figures.

Card 3/3

GOREVICZ, J.

"An Attempt to Solve the Problem of Waterproof Dilatation Without Using Deficient Materials," P. 200. (PRZEGLAD BUDOWLANY, Vol. 26, No. 7, July 1954. Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 1, Jan. 1955, Uncl.

GOREWICZ, Jerzy (Warsaw)

Cement injection method extends the scope of building
engineering. Przegl budowl i bud mieszk 35 no.7:310-312
Jl '63.

KROTKOVA, A.P., dotsent; GOREYEV, G., aspirant

Effect of feed preparation on the course of processes in the rumen
of ruminants; preliminary report. Zhivotnovodstvo 23 no.2:77-78
F '61. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Moskovskaya veterinarnaya akademiya.
(Rumen)

GOREYKO, S.

"On Polyvinyl Chloride Qualities."

Inter-vuz Scientific Conference (Mezhvuzovskiy nauchnyy Konferentsii)

Vestnik Vysshey Shkoly, 1957, # 2, pp. 73 - 76 (USSR)

Abst: In January 1957, the Second All-Union Conference on Photosynthesis took place, organized by the Institute of Plant Physiology of the Academy of Sciences, USSR, and by the Faculty of Soil-Biology of the Moskva University. About 700 representatives of 130 scientific-research institutes, vuzes and ministries were present. The introductory report was made by Academician A. L. Kursanov who described the development of photosynthesis during the last ten years and invited the scientists to concentrate their work on the application of radioactive and stable isotopes. Nearly 100 reports were read: 13 on photochemistry, 9 on the investigation of chloroplast structure, 19 on the investigation of pigments, 9 on the photosynthesis of water plants, bacteria, etc.

GOREYSHI, MILAN

85-10-23/35

AUTHORS: Goreyshi, Milan (Prague); Radotsi, Nandor and
Shomodi, Ferents (Budapest); Dumitresku, Don (Bucharest);
Bonev, Bogdan (Sofia)

TITLE: The Word of Friends (Slovo družey)

PERIODICAL: Kryl'ya Rodiny, 1957, Nr 10, pp. 24-25 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Under the above title this periodical printed the
greetings received from five foreign national aviation
sports organizations on the occasion of the 40th
anniversary of the October revolution, namely, from
China, Czechoslovakia, Hungary, Rumania and Bulgaria.
Two photos show several sportsmen.

ASSOCIATION: Tsentral'naya aviatsionnaya sektsiya pri TsK SVAZARM
(Prague); Dobrovol'noye Obshchestvo zashchity Rodiny
(Bucharest); TsK DOSO (Sofia)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

GOREZKO, P. A.

KOSTKIN, V. V.; GOREZKO, P. A.; YASHCHERITSYN, P. I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh
nauk, redaktor; ALEKSANDROVICH, Kh., tekhnicheskly redaktor

[Sulfidation of rubbing surfaces] Sul'fidirovanie poverkhnostei
trenia. Minsk, Izd-vo Akademii nauk BSSR, 1955. 89 p.
(Friction) (Surfaces (Technology)) (MLRA 9:1)

GOREZKO, P.A., inzhener; GORANSKIY, G., redaktor; TRUKHANOVA, A., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[At high speed; work practice of the Minsk auto plant in high-speed metal cutting] Na vysokikh skorostiakh; opyt raboty Minskogo avtozavoda po skorostnomu rezaniyu metallov. Gos. izd-vo BSSR, 1955. 105 p.
(Minsk--Metal cutting) (MIRA 9:1)

5(4)

AUTHOR:

Gorezko, P. A.

SOV/32-24-12-30/45

TITLE:

On the Question of the Comparison of Hardness as Determined by the Brinell Method and the Meyer Method
(K voprosu sopostavleniya tverdosti po Brinellyu i Meyeru)

PERIODICAL:

Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol 24, Nr 12,
pp 1496 - 1496 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Various authors (Ref 1) misunderstand the principal difference between the method of Brinell and that of Meyer. They assert that there exists a difference between the plane of the impression as measured in the Brinell method and the plane of the projection of this impression as measured in the Meyer method at various diameters and depths of the impression of the ball. This does not mean, however, (as is asserted) that the hardness as measured by the greater depth of impression of the ball in the Brinell method represents a smaller hardness value than that given by the Meyer method (Table). The difference in the two values can always be expressed by the relation

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On the Question of the Comparison of Hardness as
Determined by the Brinell Method and the Meyer Method

SOV/32-24-12-30/45

$H_B = H_M - 10$ (1), From the comparison table given
(Table) it can be shown that the ratio of the
comparison coefficients of the planes of impression
S and projection F can be expressed by the equation
 $\frac{S}{F} = \frac{H_M}{H_B}$ (3). Likewise, the comparison of the
hardness values according to both

methods can be expressed by the relation

$$\frac{H_B}{H_M} = \frac{F}{S}.$$

There are 1 table and 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Minskiy avtomobil'nyy zavod (Minsk Automobile Factory)

Card 2/2

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/3332

Gorezko, P. A.

Vzaimosvyaz' protsessov rezaniya i rastyazheniya metallov (Stress-Strain Relationship in Metal Cutting) Minsk, Izd-vo AN BSSR, 1959. 71 p. 2,000 copies printed.

Ed.: S. S. Kostyukovich, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Ed. of Publishing House: L. Mariks; Tech. Ed.: N. Siderko.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for scientific research workers, designers of machine tools, process engineers and students of mechanical engineering in schools of higher technical education.

COVERAGE: The book presents the results of analytical and experimental investigation of the metal cutting process on the basis of an analysis of values of final deformation, a characteristic feature of cutting, and a comparison of the data obtained with those obtained by mechanical tensile testing, the process which has been most thoroughly studied. No personalities are mentioned. There are 24 references: 23 Soviet and 1 English.

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Stress-Strain Relationship (Cont.)

SOV/3332

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Experimental check of basic theoretical deductions	36
Measurement of forces at "microspeed" cutting	38
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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (TJ1230.G678)

Card 2/2

VK/mmh
5-9-60

GOREZKO, P.A., inzh.

Dynamic vibration damper designed by I.N. Demidov. Mashinostroitel'
no.9:40-41 S '59. (MIRA 13:2)
(Damping (Mechanics))

GORENZKO, P.A., inzh.

Investigating the equation of the strength of a cutting tool in
transverse turning. Vest. mashinostr. 44 no.10:69-72 0 '64.

(MIRA 17:11)

GORFAN, K.

Regulation of wages of workers in commerce and public food service
in the Hungarian People's Republic. Biul.nauch.inform.: trud i
zar.plata no.12:62-67 '59. (MIRA 13:10)
(Hungary--Wages) (Hungary--Commerce)

GORFAN, K.

New bonus system for engineering and technical workers and employees
in the industry of the Hungarian People's Republic. Biul.nauch.
inform.: trud i zar.plata 3 no.9:51-53 '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Hungary--Bonus system)

GORFAN, K.

Wages of workers in loading and unloading work in the
Hungarian People's Republic. Biul. nauch. inform.:
trud i zar. plata 3 no. 10:50-54 '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(Hungary--Loading and unloading)
(Hungary--Wage payment systems)

GORFAN, K.

Wages of workers of scientific research institutes in the Hungarian
People's Republic. Biul.nauch. inform.: trud i zar plata 4
no.2:63-65 '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Hungary--Research) (Hungary--Wage payment systems)

GORFAN, K.

Improving workers' standard of living in the Hungarian People's
Republic. Biul.nauch. inform.:trud i zar plata 4 no.4:50-52
'61. (MIRA 14:6)
(Hungary--Cost and standard of living)

GORFAN, K.

Organization of wages and bonuses for managerial workers and
agricultural specialists on state farms of the Hungarian People's
Republic. Biul.nauch.inform.: trud i zar.plata 4 no.6:66-69 '61.
(MIRA 14:6)

(Hungary--Agricultural wages)

NEMESH, Dezhe [Nemes, Dezso]; GORFAN, K. [translator]; KIPORENKO, V.
[translator]; ALKENT'YEVA, N., red.; DANILINA, A., tekhn. red.

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Vengerskoy sotsialisticheskoy rabochey partii (for Nemesh).
(Hungary--Politics and government)
(Hungary--Economic conditions)

GRUZINOV, V.; GORFAN, K.

Incentive wage systems in the agriculture of socialist
countries. Vop. ekon. no.11:148-155 N '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Europe, Eastern—Agricultural wages)

GORFAN, K.

Measures for improving the establishment of work norms in
the industry of the Hungarian People's Republic. Biul.nauch.
inform.: trud i zar. plata 5 no.3:58-62 '62. (MIRA 15:3)
(Hungary--Production standards)

GORFAN, K.

Special control features over average wages in the Hungarian
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no.8:59-63 '62. (MIRA 15:7)

(Hungary--Wages)

GORFAN, K.

The new wage system for engineering and technical workers
and employees in Hungary. Biul. nauch. inform.: trud i zar.
plata 5 no.9:40-43 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Hungary—Technicians in industry)
(Hungary—Wage payment systems)

GORFAN, K.

International conference on the problems of economics and the
organization of production and labor. Biul.nauch.inform.strud
i zar.plata 5 no.11:7-13 '62. (MIRA 15:12)
(Europe,Eastern--Labor and laboring classes--Congresses)
(Europe,Eastern--Industrial management-- Congresses)

GORTAN, K.L.

Using radioisotopes in the building materials industry in Hungary.
Bul. tekhn.-ekon. inform. no.1:85-86 '57. (MIRA 11:4)
(Hungary--Radioisotopes--Industrial applications)

YAKOVLEVA, Ye.N., kand.ekonom.nauk, nauchnyy sotrudnik; FARBEROVA, E.N.,
nauchnyy sotrudnik; GRUZINOV, V.P., nauchnyy sotrudnik; ROGOVOY,
L.Z., nauchnyy sotrudnik; SHYUTTE, G.G., nauchnyy sotrudnik;
GORFAN, K.L., nauchnyy sotrudnik; SEREZHKIN, A.S., nauchnyy
sotrudnik; LYADOV, P.F., nauchnyy sotrudnik; SAVOST'YANOV, V.V.,
nauchnyy sotrudnik; FILIPPOVA, V.V., nauchnyy sotrudnik; KHOLIN,
I.A., red.; PONOMAREVA, A.A., tekhn.red.

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socialist countries] Statisticheskii sbornik po voprosam truda
i zarabotnoi platy v evropeiskikh sotsialisticheskikh stranakh.
Moskva, Gosplanizdat, 1959. 198 p. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Moscow, Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut truda. 2. Otdel
stran narodnoy demokratii Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta
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(Europe, Eastern--Labor and laboring classes)

GORFAN, K.L.

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("Labor productivity in the Hungarian industry for the years 1949-1957"
[in Hungarian]. Reviewed by K. Gorfán). Biul. nauch. inform.: trud
i zar. plata no. 7: 73-77 '59. (MIRA 12:10)
(Hungary--Labor productivity)

GORFAN, K.L.

Repair workers' wages in the people's democracies. Biul.
nauch. inform.; trud i zar. plata 3 no.1:66-68 '60.

(MIRA 13:6)

(Communist countries--Machinery--Maintenance and repair)
(Wages)

GORFAN, K.

Material incentives for high achievements in socialist
competition in the Hungarian People's Republic. Biul.
nauch.inform: trud i zar.plata 3 no.7:49-52 '60.
(MIRA 13:8)

(Hungary--Boms system)

(Hungary--Socialist competition)

GORFEYEV, G. N.

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CCRFI, B. V.

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CORFIN, D. V.

Prof.

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1. GOREFIN, D. V., PROF.
2. USSR (600)
4. Public Health
7. Work of the dispensary in safeguarding public health.
Sov. zdrav. 11No.5, 1952
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, January 1953. Unclassified.

SEMASHKO, Nikolay Aleksandrovich; ASHURKOV, Ye.D., redaktor; BARSUKOV, M.I.,
redaktor; VINOGRADOV, N.A., redaktor; GORFIN, D.V., redaktor;
PETROV, B.D., redaktor; RODOV, Ya.O., redaktor; SLONIMSKAYA, N.A.,
redaktor; GABERLAND, M.I., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Selected works] Izbrannye proizvedeniia. Red. kollegiia: E.D.
Ashurkov i dr. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo med. lit-ry, 1954. 337 p.
(Public health) (MLRA 7:10)

GORFIN, D.V.

Public health problems in N.A.Semashko's work and activity. G1g. 1
san. no.12:3-8 D '54. (MLRA 8:2)

1. Iz instituta organizatsii zdavookhraneniya i istorii meditsiny
AMN SSSR imeni N.A.Semashko

(SOCIAL HYGIENE

in Russia, contribution of N.A.Semashko)

(SEMASHKO, NIKOLAI ALEKSANDROVICH, 1874-)

GORFIN, D.V., professor

"Legal basis for the operation of public health agencies." I.IA.
Bychkov. Reviewed by D.V.Gorfin. Sov. zdrav. 13 no.5:53-55 S-O '54.
(PUBLIC HEALTH) (MLRA 7-12)
(BYCHKOV, I.IA.)

GORFIN D.V.
GORFIN, D.V., prof. (Moskva)

Bolshevik physician Aleksandr Pavlovich Golubkov; 1880-1945.
Fel'd. i akush. 22 no.10:39-40 O '57. (MIRA 11:1)
(GOLUBKOV, ALEKSANDR PAVLOVICH, 1880-1945)

GORFIN, D.V., prof.

Scientific bases of Soviet legislation for public health. Sov.zdrav.
17 no.2:24-30 F '58. (MIRA 13:1)

1. Iz Instituta organizatsii zdravookhraneniya i istorii meditsiny
imeni N.A. Semashko (dir. Ye.D. Ashurkov).
(PUBLIC HEALTH, legislation
in Russia (Rus))

GORFIN, D.V., prof.

Problems in rural public health in the works and activity of N.A.
Semashko. Sov.zdrav. 17 no.9:24-29 S'58 (MIRA 11:8)

1. Iz Instituta organizatsii zdavookhraneniya i istorii meditsiny
im. N.A. Semashko (dir. Ye.D. Ashurkov).
(PUBLIC HEALTH

contribution of N.A. Semashko (Rus))
(SEMASHKO, NIKOLAI ALEXSANDROVICH, 1874-1949)

GORFIN, D.V., prof.

N.A. Semashko and his views on the bond between the prophylactic and
therapeutic branches of medicine. Gig. i san. 23 no.7:3-8 J1 '58.
(MIRA 12:1)

1. Iz Instituta organizatsii zdravookhraneniya i istorii meditsiny
imeni N.A. Semashko.

(MEDICINE, PREVENTIVE

contribution of N.A. Semashko (Rus))

(THERAPEUTICS,

same))

(BIOGRAPHIES

Semashko, N.A. (Rus))

GOFFIN, David Vladimirovich

[Problems of rural public health in the works and activity of
N.A.Semashko] Voprosy sel'skogo zdravookhraneniia v trudakh
i deistel'nosti N.A.Semashko. Moskva, Medgiz, 1959. 55 p.
(MIRA 13:8)

(SEMASHKO, NIKOLAI ALEKSANDROVICH, 1874-1949)
(PUBLIC HEALTH, RURAL)

GORFIN, D. V.

"Basic problems of planning networks of sanitary-epidemiological institutions and sanitary cadres."

Report submitted at the 13th All-Union Congress of Hygienists, Epidemiologists and Infectionists. 1959

GORFIN, David Vladimirovich, prof.; BARSUKOV, M.I., prof., red.;
HCSTOTSKIY, I.B., red.; NIRONOVA, A.M., tekhn. red.

[Outline history of the development of the rural public
health system in the U.S.S.R. 1917-1959] Ocherki istorii raz-
vitiia sel'skogo zdravookhraneniia SSSR, 1917-1959 gg. Pod
red. M.I.Barsukova. Moskva, Medgiz, 1961. 235 p.
(MIRA 15:2)

(PUBLIC HEALTH, RURAL)

GOKFIN, D.V., prof.

Work of the section of the Public Health Organization of the
Moscow Hygiene Society. Sov. zdrav. 20 no.9:88-90 '61.

(MIRA 14:12)

(MOSCOW--PUBLIC HEALTH)

BRODSKIY, M.S.; GORFIN, D.V.; DANYUSHEVSKIY, S.M.

Fourth session of the N.A.Semashko Institute on the Organization
of the Public Health System and the History of Medicine. Sov. zdrav.
20 no.10:89-94 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

(PUBLIC HEALTH)

GORFIN, D.V., prof.; GOL'DZIL'BER, E.M., kand.med.nauk; SEKRETTA, P.M.,
kand.med.nauk; EYLIN, K.A., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Standards in sanitary and epidemiological services for
an urban population. Gig. i san. 26 no.7:103-107 J1 '61.
(MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz Instituta organizatsii zdavookhraneniya i istorii
meditsiny imeni N.A. Semashko.

(PUBLIC HEALTH)

SHUSTINA, A.L.; ABALDUYEV, B.V.; GORFINKEL', B.I.; ZAGREBNEVA, S.V.

Studies of a cold MgO cathode. Radiotekh. i elektron. 7 no.9:1539-
1546 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(Cathodes) (Electron tubes)

28(5)

AUTHORS:

Gorfinkel', R. I., Arkhipov, Yu. A.

05734

SOV/32-25-10-23/63

TITLE:

Dynamic Method of Investigating Gas Separation

PERIODICAL:

Zavodskaya laboratoriya, 1959, Vol 25, Nr 10, pp 1213-1214
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Several authors (Ref 1) investigated the gas separation from various bodies in the vacuum. These tests were, however, carried out under stationary conditions. As it is also necessary to examine rapid processes under nonstationary conditions, a dynamic method of investigating the total gas separation was developed. The device used (Fig 1) includes a vacuum system (with 2 vacuum pumps), a vacuum furnace (in which the sample is heated by sending through a high-frequency current), as well as a pressure gage transmitter and the measuring device. A resistance pressure gage especially adjusted for low-pressure measurements was used as a pressure gage transmitter. The pressure gage is a balloon with water cooling having a tungsten wire (cross section $3 \times 50 \mu$, length 70 mm) inside. The pressure gage transmitter showed a practically linear dependence between pressure and discharge signal (in the range of $1 \cdot 10^{-2}$ to $10 \mu\text{Hg}$). Maximum sensitivity of the pressure gage $I = 2.4 \text{ ma}/\mu\text{Hg}$. The

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Dynamic Method of Investigating

Gas Separation

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SOV/32-25-10-23/63

diagram of the measuring arrangement (Fig 2) shows that a loop oscillograph of type MPO-2 is used. The signal is obtained proportional to the rate of pressure variation by means of a differentiating circuit. Equations are indicated for computing the results from the signals obtained, as well as two oscillograms (Fig 3) obtained in gas separations from a nickel-, and an aluminized iron lamina (0.2 mm thick) at 800°. The maximum rate of gas separation was determined with 0.095, and 0.18 Hg/sec cm², respectively. There are 3 figures and 1 Soviet reference.

Card 2/2

GorFinkel', B.L.

AUTHORS: Tsigler, V. D., Sidorenko, Yu. P.,
Gorfinkel', B. L., Pazukha, P. I.

131-2-3/10

TITLE: Experience Obtained in Baking Dinas Bricks in a Tunnel Furnace
Built by the Leningrad Refractory Materials Institute.
(Osvoyeniye obzhiga dinas
v tunnel'noy pechi konstruktssii Leningradskogo instituta
ogneuporov).

PERIODICAL: Ogneupory, 1958, Nr 2, pp. 57-66 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: On the strength of the established deficiencies of the
old furnaces, and of new data on the admissible baking and
cooling velocities of Dinas products the new tunnel furnace
for the baking of normal Martin- and coke - Dinas products
was planned. The new furnace was constructed in the Red-Army
Dinas plant imeni Dzerzhinskiy. Its principal outlay is
illustrated by figure 1. Its length amounts to 157'5 m, its
clear width to 2'24 m, its maximum inner height is 1'90 m.
The length of the furnace is divided into three zones: A
preheating -, a baking - and a cooling zone. Its cross-
sections with respect to the zones are shown in figure 2. The
furnace is heated with generator gas. The lengths of the old
and of the new tunnel furnace are given in table 1. The

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Experience Obtained in Baking Dinas Bricks in a Tunnel
Furnace Built by the Leningrad Refractory Materials Institute

131-2-3/10

duration of burning of the new tunnel furnace is given in table 2. The regime of the old and of the new furnace with respect to temperature and draught of the furnace are compared with each other in figure 3 and are subsequently discussed. The charge types of the raw products are illustrated in figures 5 and 6, the characteristics of their effective cross section are outlined in table 3. The tables 4, 5, and 6 contain regimes of the baking of Dinas and table 7 data on the proportion of defective products. Figure 7 illustrates the perfected methods of charging, which subsequently are discussed in detail. Table 8 shows the performance of the tunnel furnace during its test-run period. Table 9 gives the properties of Dinas and table ten its mineralogical composition.

Conclusions: 1) Dinas products baked in this tunnel furnace show no difference compared with those baked in gas chamber furnaces with respect to their ceramic properties.

2) The degree of transformation required for quartz is obtained at a temperature of 1400-1440°C and a period of thermal exposure of 2 hours and 10 minutes.

Card 2/3

Experience Obtained in Baking Dinas Bricks in a Tunnel Furnace
Built by the Leningrad Refractory Materials Institute

131-2-3/10

- 3) A uniform heating of the Dinas products is obtained with a method of charging with an overall effective cross section of 43 %.
- 4) On the occasion of baking in the tunnel furnace an alleviation of operation conditions and an increase of the technical and economical parameters is obtained.
- 5) The defects, which turned up during the operation of the new tunnel furnace (gross preheating and rapid cooling of the raw product) must be taken into consideration in the planning of further tunnel furnaces for the baking of large Dinas products. There are 7 figures, 10 tables, and 11 references, 8 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Institute for Refractory Materials, Khar'kov (Khar'kovskiy institut ogneuporov).
Dinas plant imeni Dzerzhinskiy (Dinasovyy zavod im. Dzerzhinskogo).

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 3/3

15(2)

AUTHORS:

Tsigler, V. D., Gorfinkel', B. L.

SOV/131-59-4-5/16

TITLE:

On Rational Laying Parameters in the Burning of Dinas Bricks
(O ratsional'nykh parametrakh sadki pri obzhige dinasa)

PERIODICAL:

Ogneupory, 1959, Nr 4, pp 162-164 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In the present paper the experimental data on the perfection of the laying of dinas bricks in tunnel and gas-chamber furnaces are discussed. Previously the raw dinas bricks were set pine-like in a width of 920 mm, in the last few years, however, they were laid in the southern plants pine-like in a width of 690 and 460 mm. By the tapering of the laying pines the heating and burning were accelerated. In order to compare the types of laying in individual furnaces the "determination value" was introduced which is computed from the formula $q = \frac{V}{F}$, in which q denotes the determination value in cm; V - the laying volume in cm^3 ; F - the total laying surface in cm^2 which is surrounded by gases (Table 1). From table 2 the operation characteristics of gas-chamber furnaces with pine-like laying of blanks of 920 and 460 mm may be seen. The tapering of the laying pines favors the

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On Rational Laying Parameters in the Burning
of Dinas Bricks

SOV/131-59-4-5/16

manufacture of products with low specific weight. From the figure the laying of raw electro-dinas bricks in gas-chamber furnaces may be seen. The characteristic features of burning conditions and the quality of the bricks are presented in table 3. Conclusions: By the tapering of the laying pines to 460 mm the operation characteristics of the furnaces in the burning of raw dinas bricks were improved. The tapered laying pines accelerate the heating and burning process of the products to a lower specific weight. The same will hold for the burning of fire-clay and other refractories in gas-chamber and periodic furnaces. There are 1 figure, 3 tables, and 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION:

Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ogneporov
(Ukrainian Scientific Research Institute of Refractories),
Krasnoarmeyskiy dinasovyy zavod im. Dzerzhinskogo
(Krasnoarmeyskiy Dinas Work imeni Dzerzhinskiy)

Card 2/2

15(2)
AUTHORS:

SOV/131-59-1-4/12
Tsigler, V. D., Bovkun, S. S., Sidorenko, Yu. P.,
Gorfinkel', B. L. (Deceased), Pazukha, P. I.

TITLE:

Coking Test of Coke Dinas in the Tunnel Kiln Designed by the
All-Union Institute of Refractory Products (Opyt obzhiga
koksovogo dinasa v tunnel'noy pechi konstruktssii Vsesoyuznogo
instituta ogneuporov)

PERIODICAL:

Ogneupory, 1959,⁴ Nr 1, pp 19-25 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Table 1 indicates the period of heating, coking and cooling
of the dinas in this furnace. The change of temperature con-
ditions in the heating and cooling zones is shown in figures
1 and 2 and subsequently described in detail. Coking of the
dinas was carried out at a temperature of 1400-1440° with a
duration of 22 hours. Figures 3 and 4 show the temperature
drop according to the height of furnace. Table 2 indicates
mass products of various brands which are suitable for coking
in the tunnel kiln. Shaped coke products are made of 80%
ovruchskiy quartzite and 20-30% broken dinas. Figures 5 and 6
show the mode of settling of various brands, and figures 7,
8 and 9 show coke products of various brands. Further, the

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SOV/131-59-1-4/12

Coking Test of Coke Dinas in the Tunnel Kiln Designed by the All-Union
Institute of Refractory Products

coking conditions (Table 3) and the quality of dinas (Table 4) are indicated. The properties of dinas were determined in the TsZL, and its mineralogical composition in the laboratoriya dinasa Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta ogneuporov (Dinas Laboratory of the Ukrainian Scientific Research Institute of Refractories) (Table 5). The coke dinas coked in the tunnel kiln corresponds to the requirements of the GOST 8023-56. At these tests, it was not possible to solve the problem of coking shaped dinas products of a higher weight. The coking conditions of these products are still investigated. There are 9 figures, 5 tables and 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut ogneuporov
(Ukrainian Scientific Research Institute of Refractories)
Dinasovyy zavod im. Dzerzhinskogo (Dinas Works imeni
Dzerzhinskiy)

Card 2/2

KUDYANOV, A.V., inzh.; GORFINKEL', D.Ya., inzh.; TSENER, L.S., inzh.

Pneumatic removal of chips from machine-tools units and automatic
lines. Mash. Bel. no.2:60-64 '60. (MIRA 16:7)

(Machine tools) (Pneumatic machinery)

GORFINKEL', D.Ya.

The LM106 automatic line for machining holes in flywheels. Biul.-
tekh.-ekon.inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.nauch.i tekhn.inform. 16
no.4:30-31 '63. (MIRA 16:8)

(Drilling and boring machinery)

GORFINKEL', D.Ya.

Loss superposition ratio of a multiple production line.
Stan. i instr. 36 no.10:15-18 0 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

GORFINKEL', G.I. [Horfinkel', H.I.]

Realized and unrealized charges. Farmatsev. zhur. 16 no.3:70-73
'61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Glavnoye aptechnoye upravleniye Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya
USSR.
(~~DRUGSTORES~~—ACCOUNTING)

GORFINKEL', G.Y. [Horfinkel', H.I.]

Movement of goods. Farmatsev.zhur. 17 no.4:42-45 '62.

(MIRA 16:3)

1. Glavnoye aptechnoye upravleniye UkrSSR.
(PHARMACY)

L 57594-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5017874

UR'0285/65/000/011/0118/0118
621-272.43

8
B

AUTHOR: Gorfinkel', Kh. M.

TITLE: Heavy-duty shock-absorbing spring. Class: 47, No. 171701

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobreteniy i tovarnykh znakov, No. 1, 1965, p. 17.

TOPIC TAGS: shock absorbing spring, shock absorber

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a heavy-duty shock-absorbing spring containing wedge-shaped rings stacked in a tube with the wedge-shaped surfaces bearing on one another. The outer diameter of each ring at the wedge base is in contact with the inside surface of the tube, whereas between the outer diameter of each ring at the top of the wedge and the inner surface of the tube there is a clearance. This design decreases the probability of failure of the spring during operation.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 11 May

NO REF SOV: 000

Card 1/1

ENCL: 00

OTHER: 000

SUB CODE: IE

ATD PRESS: 4041

GORFINKEL', M.A.

Determination of the blood sugar using Sahli's hemometer as a com-
parator stand. Lab. delo 8 no.8:50-51 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)
(BLOOD SUGAR)

VALUYEVA, T.I.; GORFINKEL', M.I.

Investigating the performance of the KSKN-2 and KSKP-2 potato
planters. Trakt.i sel'khoz mash. 31 no.9:20-21 S '61.
(MIRA 14:10)

1. Zapadnaya mashinoispytatel'naya stantsiya.
(Planters (Agricultural machinery)) (Potatoes)

SHNAYDER, O. Ya.; GORFINKEL', M. I.

Automatic device for filling batchmeters which takes into account
the concentration of liquid. Khim. prom.[Ukr.] no.1:72-73 Ja-Mr
'62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Proportioning equipment) (Liquid level indicators)

GORKINKEL', M.I.; LINDENBAUM, M.D.

Concerning a method for the approximate integration of some
kinetic equations. Zhur. fiz. khim. 36 no.11:2472-2474 N'62.

(MIRA 17:5)

1. Lisichanskiy filial opytno-konstruktorskogo byuro avtomatiki.

18 (5)

SOV/128-59-11-19/24

AUTHORS: Gorfinkel', V.M. and Chernetsov, A.V., Engineers

TITLE: Increasing Cupola Blast Pressure

PERIODICAL: Liteynoye proizvodstvo, 1959, Nr 11, pp 42-43 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The quantity and buoyancy of blast are the chief factors conditioning the efficiency of a cupola and the quality of its production. However, the values of blast buoyancy vary, for cupolas with a diameter from 75 to 80 cm, from 400 mm to 650 mm of water column. At the Sverdlovsk Turbomotor Plant, a cupola, 80 cm in diameter, had a pressure of 400 mm at the tuyeres. Later on, the cupola was reconstructed and the pressure raised to 650 mm. As a result, the blast was increased by 20% and the cupola output raised from 3.2 tons to 3.7 tons an hour. The cupolas are equipped with forehearth into which oxygen, under pressure of 5-10 atm, is periodically supplied. The temperature of cast iron was raised from 1330°C-1370°C to 1360°C-1390°C. As a result, the flaw on gas blisters was reduced from 3.3% to 2%

Card 1/2

SOV/128-59-11-19/24

Increasing Cupola Blast Pressure

and the defects of joints - from 0.44% to 0.3%.
There are 2 diagrams and 3 Soviet references.

Card 2/2

GORFINKEL', V.M.; ZHIKIN, L.V.

Use of pig iron in cupola melting. Lit. proizv. no.11:31-32 N '60.
(MIRA 13:12)

(Iron founding)

GORFINKEL', V.M.; ZHIKIN, L.V.

Steel smelting for shaped castings. Lit.proizv. no.11:39-40

N '61.

(MIRA 14:10)

(Steel—Electrometallurgy)

BRILAKH, M.M.; GORFINKEL', V.M.

Standard line of cupolas. Lit. proizv. no.6:16-18 Je '63.
(MIRA 16:7)

(Cupola furnaces--Design and construction)